Mushville Auion.

For Freedom and Nationality!

S. C. MERCER, Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1862.

(E) We have been absent necessarily from our post for several days. Our readers have been gainers rather on this account as our duties have been faithfully performed by a gentleman who is one of the Union "Sharp-shooters," whose gun never flashes or urisses its mark.

Albert Sydney Johnson.

of the officers of the American army, prepared to meet him on equal terms, prior to the rebellion, was ALBERT SID- and in a fair fight, but under cover of NEV JOHNSON, then Brevert Brigadier Gen- night, sneaking like a thief, disguised eral and Colonel of the Second Cavalry. Like a spy, against the unarmed and de-For sometime he had been in service in fenceless, are proclaimed as the very the Territory of Utah, and none of his ideal of high soldierly bearing. A misbrother officers had finer prospects than creant by the name of Champ Ferguson, he. But he tasted of the fatal sorcery who, at the breaking out of this rebelof Secession, and without even the poor, lion, we are informed, stood charged excuse of going with his State, on the with murder, is murdering and pillag-3d of May last, resigned his commission ing the people of Overton and Fentress and took service under JEFF. Davis. | counties, and of the adjoining parts of Thousands regretted not only the loss of a Kentucky. We also hear of two men good officer, but this dishonorable conduct | by the name of Bledsoe and M. Heavy in becoming a traitor. Soon after his re- similarly engaged. These latter worturn he was arrayed against Gen. Roneur thies are said, however, sometimes to Annerson, one at Bowling-Green and the attack soldiers, when they can steal other at Louisville, in the State of which upon them at night and surprise them both were natives. His history from in their camp in numbers not more than that time, until his death in the battle of one-third their own, with what results Pittsburg, on the 6th, is well known in spossibly Messrs. A. J. Marchbanks and this community. They witnessed his Andrew Ewing could tell. retreat from Bowling Green to Alabama, and followed him with execrations. Mr. ATKINS, a member of the rebel Congress, reported to us, is Croff. Vaugh, of East from this State, is reported to have said | Tennessee. His latest reported exin his place that a request for his removal | ploits is a raid into the small mountain had been signed by all the members from | county of Scott, burning the houses, Tennessee, except Mr. Swan. Some gen- | turning women and children out of doors, tlemen who met the intelligence of his destroying their property, and driving death, on their way to this city, inform- off their cattle into the mountains of ed us that the Secessionists along the North Carolina. A few days ago, a road exulted in his fate; so low had he water tank and some other property or fallen in the estimate of the people whom | the railroad between here and the Kenhe had forfeited his honor to serve. Ver- | tucky line, was destroyed. Several perthankful master.

city who have heretofore exerted themselves, and used their means, to procure others to join the rebel army. These men under the promises that houses would be furnished their families, and their wants looked after, have gone into the army; some have sickened and died, others fell at Donaldson and other places, while a large proportion of them are to-day within the forts of the Government, as prisoners of war, and their only prospect of ever again seeing their families depends upon the mercy of the Government against which they took up arms. And yet these Secessionists are to-day walking the streets of this city, surrounded by luxury, while the wives and children of these deluded men are begging through the streets; without the courage to go to the field themselves and fight against the "Hessians and hordes of tyranny which Lincoln was pouring upon the South for its subjugation," have remained at home, discussed the ellicioney of pikes, saw the Federal troops enter the city, and now meet in back rooms and secret places and pour out their-affected vituperations | the military operations of the insurgents, upon the "bluecoats" and indulge themsuch chivalry, brave in words, but weak tions as await them.

There are a lot of Secessionists about this

We firmly believe that kindness and hend any such resort on the part of the and children, is the solicitude you feel forgiveness should be shown by the loyal people to the deceived mass of disloyal ists who have been led astray by wicked fare is alien to the Labits of the whole We leave the reply to your own conand crafty leaders. We always intend American people, and, in practice, is science and judgment as before. to draw a broad line of distinction be- always found to be odious; because intween the devil who tempted and Eve jurious to those in whose behalf it prowho yielded to the wiles of the devil. fesses to be waged, as it is soon discov- your God, by your regard for your own the victims of the fraud, but the head of the serpent must and shall be crushed. for such men as BUCKNES, BARCKINBIDGE, Gov. Hannis, &c., to protest against any severe measures on the part of our Government, or to deprecate the horrors of bloodshed. Such hypocritical language reminds one of a certain French fellow tably, and always must so long as burner who having murdered his parents under nature remains anchanged. The reason h circumstances of great barbarity, was pials, its practial practiple is independent tried and convicted. On being asked by and save dination as nec search be one to the Judge if he had any reason to give regular leany. why sentence of death should not be solers are ever the forement to energy in itpassed on him, he replied, "May it please those who seek plunder and revel in vio your Honor, I think the Court count to by patriotic purpos. Habits of unbridled be merciful to a poor orphan!"

Guerilla War.

Under this head the National Intelli-

gencer of the 10th has some very well timed remarks, which we commend to the thoughtful consideration of the people of Tennessee, Shall we have our whole State ravaged like Missouri, Southern Kentucky and Eastern Tennessee, by roving bands of freebooters, plundering on their own account, in the name of Southern rights and the Southern Confederacy. The value of the negroes alone stolen by these precious scoundrels, and run off further South, cannot be less than a million of dollars. We are not ignorant of the efforts to organize such gangs of marauders in this region. Morgan's exploits, not in Among the most honored and admired open day and against men armed and

Another of this brigand fraternity whose plundering operations have been ily they who serve the devil have an un- sons in the immediate neighborhood, we learn, were seized and held responsible for the destruction. It will be remembered that Governor Johnson in his States, on the recurrence of our national Dear Sir: I am gratific speech at the Capitol the other day, announced that such guerilla operations would be certainly and surely punished, not only in the persons of the parties concerned, but in the property of their sympathizers, aiders and abettors. Those who are tempted to engage in these piratical adventures had better und r stand that the laws will be enforced, and the enforcement of the laws upon such offenders mean something. It is not war, it is crime, and must be punished as such. Punish the perpetrators, and hold parties in the vicinity responsible for the amount of the damages

> A prominent citizen of Sumner county has written a letter claiming credit for preventing Morgan from burning the depot at Gallatin a few weeks ago, thus showing that he knew of his operations there, and might have prevented them-Let him make good the loss.

they inflict.

As the signs of the time portend more and more clearly an early suppression of so far as they are capable of being conselves in the delusive hope, that the un- ducted on a large scale, renewed interortunate army of the Confederacy will est, we observe, is given to a discussion return and deliver them. Such courage, of the question whether the war for the Union is likely to degenerate into a more or less confidence in the stability province of this commission, nor are our action, and great God! such retribu- guerilla strife, fed by the combined spir- of the government at Richmond, than you it of brigandage and partisan ferocity. had under the one which you once sup-We think there is little reason to apprearmed sedition when its forces shall for their future fate lightened by hope, have been dispersed, as predatory war- or is it darkened by a cloud of despair We look with love and tenderness upon ered that men who engage in this spe- offspring, answer these questions candidies of petty war are but a slight remove from condottieri, who are ever ready to It seems to us the climax of impudence prey equally on friend and foe. On this influenced by the wild frenzy of the point our contemporary, the New York times, and blinded with rage, refuses to World, remarks as follows :

> "Gueritta warfare never yet effec ed the deliverance of any people. Without doubt It is a wellat adjungs to magnifer warmer, but when it knotnes the sule stay it dails Prexi-I can inpose he such discipline Then my man b pirmines to make war in his nan sear the worst char-

tion is made between the property of friend and foe. The consequence soon is that the whole population come to regard them as common enemies, and will welcome any means of putting them down. When Spain, was invaded by Napoleon there were, at one time, no less than fifty thousand of these irregular soldiers, engaged against him; but their indiscriminate violence upon Spaniards and Frenchmen alike was such that, as Napier tells as, 'it may be assumed as a truth that if the English army had abandoned the contest one of the surest means by which the French could have goined the good will of be nation would have been the extirpation of the partidis? We have already seen the expedient work in just this manner in Missoort. While the regularly enlising troops under Price were, in general, kapt closely t the rules of war, the guerilla bands, which at one time a large portion of the State swarmed, noted without restraint in their spaliations, and impresements, making victims of rebels and loyalists alike. It somended in all classes halling with gladnets the vigorous measures of Major General Halleck against the guerillas, and they have now nearly, if not quite, disppeared from the State. This guerilla wariare, so far from being an injury, would we believe prove an actual benefit to the Union cause. frive the great body of the population to seek and welcome the protection of the Federal Government, and bring home, quicker han any thing else, the sense that the patriotic duty and personal interests are identi-

Look at the Facts.

Friend, if you have ever been in the habit of talking, in the slang parlance of the times, of the war of the North against the South-of the subjugation of the South by the North-of Northern conquest and Southern submission-and have suffered these idle catchwords of wilv and reckless office-hunters and demagogues, to involve you in the rebellion now being made against the Union of the States, we beg you, as a rational being, as one capable of looking at facts and making just conclusions, to toss aside mere frothy phrases, and see whether the facts and history of the case, will make you blameless before Heaven, for aiding the fearful convulsion and revolution, now upheaving thirty millions of people. Look at facts. Look at the fruits of the old government and of the revolution. From the administration of Washington down to that of Buchanan, what was the general condition of the country? Were we prosperous or not? Were we happy or not? Did people in the old world regard and seek ours as a desirable land, or did they shun it as the abode of misery? What said our orators from Maine to the Gulf MR BYRD DOUGLAS: holidays, as to the prosperity, growth and grandeur of this country? What said newspapers of all sects and parties, political and religious, of our educational, social, commercial, individual and national progress? Were we more or less blessed in all things than the people of Europe? Did our people emigrate to foreign countries, and seek their fortunes under other auspices and protection, or did we say that we would not exchange our condition, as a people, for that of any other on the globe? How did you think and feel on all these points? What were the facts connected with these questions? We leave the reply to your own judgments and con-

Now review the state of the land since the flag of rebellion was raised in the revolted section. What is the condition of things over the Southern Confederacy? Does agriculture flourish or is it neglected? Are the people buoyant and happy or are they gloomy and miserable? Have they lost any privileges which they enjoyed before? Are their blessings increased and their burdens diminished? Are life and property more or less secure than they were before? Have you ported? When you look upon your wives

Oh husband and father, man and brother, by your love to your wives, to ly and without passion. Terrible will be the remorse and punishment of him who, answer them aright.

Com. Mollins.

It has not yet been stated, we believe, that Com. Hollins, of "ram" "turtle" notoricty, was captured in the general rout at Island No. Ten; but such is the fact. He is now a prisoner. The Commodore made a present of a handsome squirrel gun to Major Speed Butler, General Pope's Adjutant-General, thinking, no doubt, that for some time to come at least, he would have no use for such a weapon. He may be expected here in a he sine are in lakty tormed, and no distinct. day or two. - St. Lanes Republican.

Secesh Charity Begins at Home and Ends at the same Place.

HOW IT BEGINS

About a year ago the following generous and patriotic offers appeared in some of the journals of this city:

DR. ROBERT MARTIN requests us to say to the people that, being a little too old to volunteer for active service, he proposes to give his professional service to the familles of those who do go, gratultously during their

The teachers in the public Schools, is view of the heavy demands that will neces sarily be made upon the city in the present crisis, have with a liberality worthy of al commendation, proposed to devote their servicies to the schools during the month of June free of charge.

I will give medical attention free to the samilies of the members of the Nashville Rifle Company during the sime they are in the service of the South. Also to the families of members of other Volunteer compa nica in the service.

Attention Germans.

ap28-1f P. HARSH, M. D. Fo the Bureau of Military Supplies, We have over ten thousand pounds of Lent on hand, which the Davidson county Mili tary Companies can have for bullets, by leaving their moulds at our place, free o

HENDERSON BROS. A Noble and Patriotic Example. We have the gratification of publishing

correspondence between Byrd Douglas, of ris, which illustrates the patriotic devotion the United States of two millions of dolof one of our worthy citizens in the cause of Tennessee, that will enroll his name amount the most patriotic of our age. It will be seen that Mr. Danglas has authorized the Governor to draw his draft for thousands of dollars to aid him in placing Tennessee in a state of defence. This patriotic example is worthy of imitation by other wealthy citizens, and we doubt not that many will come for ward with their contributions, as the Legislature has failed to provide for the defence of the State. Mr. Douglas will be remembered as the gentleman who, last winter, presented the Governor of South Carolina with one thousand dollars for the same purpose:

CORRESPONDENCE. NASHVILLE, April 18th, 1861. To His Excellency, ISHAM G. HARRIS, Govern

of Tennessee . Str : I hold myself in readiness to hone your draft on me for thousands of dollars to ald you in placing Tennessee in a state of de-

I doubt not that there are many others quite as able, and more patriotic than myself, its perilous position.

I am most respectfully your ob't serv't, BYRD DOUGLAS.

> EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Nashville, Tean., April 18, 1861.

sons that ennobles our State, and will make her future, as the past bus beens glorious and heroic. It may be that, in my responsibilities as Chief Executive officer of the State, I will have to take advantage of your generous offer. When that emergency shall arise, will come to the rescue of our State in its resent perilous condition.

I am respectfully Your obedient servant, ISHAM G. HARRIS.

Could anything be more liberal or mumificent? Thousands of dollars. Princely benefactor! Now let us see

HOW IT ENDS. Something more than two weeks ago open enemies to the State. Gov. Johnson published the following

Tennessee Prisoners in Et, Louis.

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 19, 1862. Hon. ANDREW JOHNSON, Brig. General and

Military Governor, Ngshville, Tenn

DEAR Sm: There are daily discharged rom our hospitals, citizens of Tennesse, fermerly belonging to the rebel army, who ave become convalescent and have taken the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government. They are in our streets without the meany of living, or of returning to their iomes. The Communding General can render them no ussistance ; it is not within the means adequate to the object; and private enerosity has been so long and so severely taxed that it ought not to be relied on. Cannot your State turnish transportation

and sub-leteuce for them promptly to return Very respectfully, for Western Santiary Com'n. E. R. HAZARD, Ju

See'y pro. 1em. In view of the foregoing statement, I feelcalled upon to appeal, not only to the charitable, but especially to those who have been instrumental in reducing their misguided fellow-citizens to this sad degree of suffering, and who have been co-lationers in the unfiely work in which they were engaged, to come forward and contribute to their relief. Any montes so contributed and deposi ed with the Secretary of Stale will be promptly

applied to that purposes ANDREW JOHNSON. EXECUTIVE OFFICE Nasavitani, March 29, 1862.

Now, how much do you suppose these gentlemen have contributed for these poor unfortunate discharged soldiers? Nav. how much do you suppose has been contributed by all Nashville Secesh? Nor. SINGLE DOLLAR. Shame, shame upon ment of such hollow-hearted pretenders to liberality. Matthew VI: 2.

Humphrey Marshall is exceeding y unnopular, most men hate nim, and even ordinary chairs and benches can't bur bim.

EAST TENNESSEE.

Nothing has more fully displayed the venomous spirit of Secession, than their treatment of the Union people of East Tennessee. We republished yesterday Capt. HARRIS for blood-hounds to turn loose upon them. We give to-day two Legislative Halls since the departure of the law-givers. The first is Senate Resolution No 23, introduced by Gen. JAMES T. LANE, of Athens, the distinguished Senator from McMinn, Monroe, Meigs and Polk. We publish it with a tender regard to its original orthography and phraseology, so as to lose nothing of its heavenly spirit.

"WHEREAS, certain citizens of the State of Tennessee having voluntarily left the State of Tennessee with evil and treasonable designs, and with the intent to thwart and cripple the best interests of our commonwealth, and with the avowed purpose of defeating the achievement and recognition of the independence of the Confederate States, and by their conduct both in and out of the camps of the enemy, as well also as by their public speeches, are misrepresenting the true feelings of the people of Tennessee; and by unmitigated falsehoods are making false impressions upon the minds of the people of Kentucky and elsewhere; and this city, and his Excellency, Governor Har- that the appropriation by the Congress of lars obtained at the instance of Andrew Johnson alone, for the purpose of inaugurating civil war, and keeping up dissentions among our citizens, Be it there-

> Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the conduct and treasonable movements of Andrew Johnson, Horace Maynard, Emerson Etheridge, and such others of our public men as have expatriated themselves from our State, are regarded as alien enemies of our people; and the infamy and turpitude of whose offences win the sovereign contempt and perfect indignation of all good and loyal citizens, as well also as the just punishment of the law in such cases made and provided."

The second is of the same sort, slightly modified. We regret not being able to give the name of the generous mover. If he will furnish us with it, we will who will come to the rescue of our State in cheerfully publish it. Both he and Gen. LANE would win distinction in the "Blood-hound" region.

"WHEREAS, a wish to divide the State was made known to the last Legislature, by a portion of the citizens of East Tennessee; and WHEREAS, some of our people have heretofore expressed a deermination to adhere to the government and patriotism manifested in your favor of of the United States, and have claimed to day, tendering money to aid, in placing | Federal protection in our present revolu-Tennessee in a state of defense. It is such tion, and some have left the State to aid assurance of devotion, on the part of her in overturning the Confederate States, among whom are Andrew Johnson, Horace Maynard, E. Etheridge and others : therefore

1sr. Resolved, That it is the sense of the General Assembly, reflecting the will I doubt not, others of your fellow-citizens of the people, that the State offering its all for defence, shall remain firm in its geographical integrity and in its loyalty to the Government of the Confederate Hez, 29,500.

2p. That the General Assembly condemns the conduct of the persons aforesaid, whether they be in the councils or camps of our enemies; and Andrew Johnson, Horace Maynard and Emerson Etheridge especially, are proclaimed as

New Advertisements.

Proposals for Fresh Beef.

OFFICE BY U.S. COMMISSION OF PERSONSER, 1 Nashville, Tenn., April 16, 1802. CEALED PEOPOSAGE will be to divide at the Office, until 120 does, More WEINGESDAY, April 23d, 1802, for mirrorshing FRESH BIRF to the Chic, for two months, commencing May 1st and ording June

The fleef must be of the first quality, and to be delivered at the Camps in equal portions of these an hind quarters (necks and shanks excluded) at sec titors and in such quantition or may be required for

Proposide will be endorsed "Troposite on Fred B. MACPERLY Sashs to, Tengraper

Public Sale.

W 11.5 DE SOLD, AT PUBLIC APETION, TO The Big best bidder, for each, in U. S. Treasury Notes, or specie, at the U. S. (I omickly Doyle & Co.,) PAURING HOUSE, in Nachrille, Tenn., at 12 o'close. M. on PATURDAY, April 19th, Lock, Should 14:000 the. of FORK CHACKLA'S, enthaned from the relate. E. MAUTELY. Capitaln & Cons. Sub.

Cow Strayed.

WITAYED from the Capace, 1831, on the Jath day of March, 1832, a Durham DW within a low days of the callings lit to the car. Any person that will return her a Gray on the Charlotte Pike

HEADQUARTERS FOR

H. G. HAMLIN, JR.,

No structure - take, circinar, onto, tak

Silk and Worsted Sashes. -4 COMMON AND FINE GOLD EMISCOPERED PAR SWORDS, all quistles and prices posts and fatery bette, Sword Knota, Sugles, Spare, hogelaride Halls and Cape Se, or particle Soule in Prices

The Great Battles of Modern Times. From a comparison of the great battle of Pittsburg, which was fought on Funday and Monday, the 6th and 7th of April inst., with the following list, it be seen that with the exceptions of Jen. an advertisement of Col. McNainy and Friedland, Wagram, and Waterloo, the struggle is the greatest in the list, look ing to the numbers engaged. At Wasam the French lost 23,000, and the Apstrians preambles and resolutions, found in the 38,000; and at Warterloo the losses of the French were 33,000, while those of

the Allies amounted to 29,000. The entire loss at Wagram was 61,000; and at Waterloo 62,500. Next to these ranks the battle of Jena, 47,100; Eylan, between the French and Russians, 43,000; and Austerlitz, 42,000. The loss on both sides at Pittsburg was probably between 10,000 and 12,000.

MARENGO - (June 14, 1860.) French, under Bonaparte, 32,000. Austrians, commanded by Melas, 10,000. Killed and wounded-French, 6,000; Aus Prisoners - French 1,000: Austrian

AUSTERLITZ-(Dec. 2, 1805.) French, under the Emperor Lapo Russians and Austrians, corsmanded Gen. Kutuson, the Emperors being present. Killed, wounded and prisoners French.

12,000; Allies, 30,000. MATDA-(July 4, 1806) The British, commanded by Mr John French and Neapolitans, commanded by

Regnier, 6,500. Killed and wounded-British, 327; French and Neapolitans, 2,450. JENA-(Oct. 14, 1806.) French, commanded by the Emperor Na-

oleon, 80,000. Prussians, commanded by the Duke of Brunswick, 110,000. Killed wounded and prisoners-French, 4,100; Prussians, 43,000. EYLEAU-(Feb. 8, 1807.) |

French, commanded by the Emperor Napoleon, 85,000. Russlans, commanded by Gen Benningsen, Killed, wounded and prisoners--French, 18,000; Russians, 25,000.

FRIEDLAND-(June 14, 1807.) French, commanded by the Emperor No. poleon, 101,000. Russians, commanded by Gen. Benning en, 66,000

Killed and wounded-French, 8,000; Russlams, 18 000: Asresn-(May 21 and 23, 1809) French, commanded by the Emperor Napo-Austrians, commanded by the Archdoke

Charles, 90,000. Killed, wounded and prisoners-French. 18,000 ; Austrians, 20,000, WAGRAM -- (July 5 and 6, 1809.)

French, commanded by the Emperor Napo-Austrians, commanded by the Archdoke Killed, wounded and prisoners-French, 23 000 ; Austrians, 38,000

New ORLEANS-(Jan. 8, 1815.) Americans, under General Jackson, 7,000. English, under General Pakenham, 6,800.

Killed and wounded-Americans, 13; Eag-lish, 1,902. (WAVHE AND WATERLOO-(June 18, 181 French, commanded by the Emperor Napo-The Allies, under Wellington and Blucher

110 000. Killed and wounded-French, 33,000; Al

BUENA VIETA-(Feb. 25 23, 1847.) Americans, under Gen. Taylor, 4,000 Mexicans, under Gen. Santa Anna, 19,000 Killed and wounded-Americans, 350s Mexicans, 2,100.

ALMS (Sept. 20, 1954) Allies, under Marshal St. Arnand and Lord lagian, 51,100, viz : 85,000 French and 25,-Russiaus, under Prince Menchikoff, 50.000

sians, 6,000. INKERNAN-(Nov. 5, 1854) Allies, under Gen. Canrobert and Bord Ragian, 13 000, viz.; 7,000 English, and Killed and wounded -- Allies, 4 120 Rus sians, 16,000.

Killed an I wounded - Alliez, 3,109; Rus-

Момтинка (Мау 20, 1859.) Attled French and Sardialuns, ander Gen. Anstrians, under Count Station, 25,000,

Killed and wounded -- Allies, 900; Austri s 2 000 is MAGHPTA- (June 4 5, 1859.) Allies, under Napoleon III., 700:300 a. Austrians, under Marshal Hess, 140:00 Killed, wounded, and prisoners-All

,000; (?) Austrians, 20,000 (f) PITTERUG LANDING - (April 6-7, 1862 National force (1st and 2d day) securities Rabel force (estimated) \$500.00%

National loss, in killed, wound dand miss 1 R-bel loss, killed, wounded, and mistage The actual strength of the National force engaged at Bull Run was 18 D

